

We Claim
Claims:

- Sub B²*
1. Method of producing lyocell-type cellulose fibers by processing a spinnable solution of cellulose in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide according to the dry/wet-spinning process,

characterized in that

a solution having a content of between 0.05 % by mass and 0.70 % by mass, based on the mass of the solution, of cellulose and/or another polymer with a molecular weight of at least 5×10^5 is used for spinning.
 2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that a solution having a content of between 0.10 and 0.55 % by mass, based on the mass of the solution, of cellulose with a molecular weight of at least 5×10^5 is used for spinning.
 3. Method according to claim 2, characterized in that a solution having a content of between 0.15 and 0.45 % by mass, based on the mass of the solution, of cellulose with a molecular weight of at least 5×10^5 is used for spinning.
 4. Method according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that N-methyl-morpholine-N-oxide is used as the tertiary amine oxide.
 5. Use of a spinnable solution of cellulose in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide, said solution having a content of between 0.05 % and 0.70 % by mass, based on the mass of the solution, of cellulose with a molecular weight of at least 5×10^5 , for producing cellulose fibers having a titer of maximally 1 dtex.
 6. Cellulose fiber of the lyocell type, characterized in that it exhibits a titer of maximally 1 dtex.
 7. Cellulose fiber of the lyocell type, obtainable by a process according to one of claims 1 to 4.
 8. Cellulose fiber according to one of claims 6 or 7, characterized in that it has a content of between 0.25 and 7.0 % by mass, particularly between 1.0 and 3.0 % by mass, based on the mass of the cellulose fiber, of cellulose with a molecular weight of at least 5×10^5 .
- Sub B³*

9. Cellulose fiber according to one of claims 6 to 8, characterized in that it is present in the form of a staple fiber.
10. Method of producing cellulose fibers of the lyocell type by processing a spinnable solution of cellulose in an aqueous tertiary amine oxide by the dry/wet-spinning process,

characterized in that

- (1) a solution having a content of between 0.05 and 0.70 % by mass, based on the mass of the solution, of cellulose with a molecular weight of at least 5×10^5 is used for spinning and
- (2) a spinnerette having more than 10,000 spinning holes is employed for spinning, which holes are arranged in such a manner that neighboring spinning holes are spaced maximally 3 mm apart and that the linear density of the spinning holes is at least 20.

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